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THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1900

Forecast for Salt Lake Today Is: Fair weather; stationary temperature.

NUMBER 366

DYING BY THOUSANDS
IN INDIA EVERY DAY

Cholera and Smallpox, Added to the Famine, Causes Greatest Misery Known in This Century.

Vultures, Dogs and Jackals Tear to Pieces the Dead and Dying Fugitives Who Fled From Camps.

Bombay, June 3.—Louis Klopsch of New York, publisher of the Christian Herald, who has arrived here after making a tour of the famine stricken districts, makes the following statement: "Everywhere I met the most shocking and revolting scenes. The famine camps have been swept by cholera and smallpox. Fugitives, scattering in all directions and stricken in flight, were found dying in the fields and roadside ditches. The numbers at one relief station were increasing at the rate of 10,000 per day. "At Godhead there were 3,000 deaths from cholera within four days, and at Dohad 2,500 in the same period. The hospital death rate at Godhead and Dohad was 90 per cent. "I and others were impregnated with an intolerable stench of corpses. At Ahmedabad the death rate in the hospital was 10 per cent. Every day I saw new patients placed face to face

with corpses. In every fourth cot there was a corpse. "The thermometer read 115 in the shade. Millions of flies hovered around the uncleaned dysentery patients. "I visited the smallpox and cholera wards at Viragam. All the patients were lying on the ground, there being no cots. Otherwise their condition was fair. "I can fully verify the reports that cholera, dogs and jackals are devouring the dead. Dogs have been seen running about with children's limbs in their jaws. "The government is doing its best, but the native officials are hopelessly and heartlessly inefficient. Between the famine, the plague and the cholera, the condition of the Bombay presidency is now worse than it was at any previous period in the nineteenth century. Whole families have been blotted out. The spirit of the people is broken and there may be something still worse to come when the monsoon breaks."

TUNNEL TWO MILES LONG
FOR SANPETE IRRIGATION

(Special to The Herald.)

Ephraim, June 3.—The Mammoth Reservoir company will build the largest irrigation tunnel in Utah and probably in the whole arid region. It will be over two miles long and work upon it will be commenced at once. This is the tunnel through which the water will be brought to this side of the mountain, in carrying out the big irrigation project recently described in these columns.

The company held a meeting in Mant

Friday night and decided to continue

working under the articles of incor

poration of the old company, whose

rights it has purchased. The old cor

poration was incorporated with a cap

ital stock of \$1,000,000. New officers

were elected as follows: President, J.

Livingston, Pointe Blanche; vice pres

ident, Sven O. Nielsen, Fairview; se

cretary, C. H. Arnold, Moroni; treas

urer, F. Y. Jensen, Ephraim; man

ager, Henry R. Thomas, Wales. The five

officers constitute the board of di

rectors.

The next stage carried the mail and

express, driven by Thomas Skelton,

who was ordered to throw out the ex

press box and to line up. Next came

another stage, driven by Ernest Ste

vens, with five Chinese. The Chinese

were ordered to hand over their val

uables, but they said, "No sabbe talk."

The robber leveled his rifle at them,

saying, "You can't fool me, as they did

on the Big Oak Flat road." The Chi

nese then turned their pockets inside

out and the robber obtained about \$15.

He Had Finished.

After waiting some time, the robber

ordered all the teams to drive on, tel

ling the soldiers to get into one of the

stages and ordering two of the pas

sengers to mount the saddle horses and

go down the road and stay a half hour

before returning.

The robber started out, but had

not gone over 300 yards when they met

Major Rucker and Captain Wilcox

with the cavalrymen. Upon being in

formed of the situation the officers

rushed to the scene of the holdup.

In the meantime the robber attempted

to open the express box, but, seeing the

soldiers upon him, disappeared in the

brush, leaving the express box un

opened, a box containing clothing for

disguise, cartridges and field glasses.

The cavalry scattered in pursuit, but

afterwards gave up the chase.

The robber spoke with a Swedish

accent and his description corresponds

with that of the man who held up two

stages at Big Oak Flat on May 18. He

gave the driver of one of the stages

a round beating, and, "The Black

aid," saying, "I hope we will get bet

ter acquainted, old man."

From the three stages he collected

about \$250.

Trouble With Strikers.

Chalon, Sur Saone, France, June 3.—

The strike here reached a critical stage

last night and today the city is

studied with soldiers. The trouble be

gan during the afternoon, and at night

the street lamps were extinguished and

missiles of all sorts were thrown at

the cavalry and gendarmes, who

fired, killing one of the rioters and

wounding twenty, some of them seri

ously. Fifteen gendarmes and two

cavalrymen were injured. The trouble

is not yet ended.

Still in Danger.

New York, June 3.—John Clark Rid

path, the historian, is progressing fa

STRONG TALK AT
THE CONFERENCE

George Q. Cannon Expresses

Opinion of Newspapers.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR

DENOUNCES DANCING

Angus M. Cannon Speaks of

Cigarette Fiends.

Elder Taylor Very Severe in His

Condemnation of "Round Dances"

and Declares That Brigham

Young Was Opposed to It—Ob

jections Made to Liquor, Tobacco,

Tea and Coffee—Apostle Young

Speaks of Fate of Infidels.

The feature of yesterday's sessions of

the quarterly stake conference was an

other sermon by President George Q.

Cannon, this time upon the newspa

pers and lies that have been published.

He said he had been abused so much

that his skin was no longer penetrable.

He said the Saints were living down

lies told about them, and declared that

this people would eventually revolution

ize the world from a moral stand

point.

President Angus M. Cannon had

something to say regarding "cigarette

fiends" and the word of wisdom, and

Joseph E. Taylor dwelt on the evils

of "round dancing."

There was some doctrinal talk, but

for the greater part the addresses were

practical.

The two sessions yesterday were

much more largely attended than those

of Saturday, the difference being per

haps due to the words of the authori

ties, depicting the lack of interest

shown in the meetings by the Saints.

In the forenoon the Assembly hall was

well filled, and the afternoon session

had to be held in the Tabernacle to

accommodate the crowd of church go

ers.

Missionaries of the Church.

J. Golden Kimball was the first

speaker of the forenoon meeting. He

spoke of the reception accorded to

missionaries in various parts of the

world, and declared that he had

learned to believe that the

world would cast aside some of the

ments against those who treat them

kindly.

Joseph E. Taylor of the stake pres

ided spoke for a short time on the

subject of the Latter-day

Saints' college. He stated that in ad

dition to the \$7,500 heretofore sub

scribed, \$8,000 had been raised. The

building, he said, would cost in the

neighborhood of \$35,000, and he re

minded the congregation that Pres

ident George Q. Cannon's remarks of the

previous day, wherein he stated that it

was not the intention of the church

to call for money for various purposes,

had no reference to the college pro

position. It was the desire of the authori

ties that the people contribute to its

erection to the best of their ability.

"If the people paid their tithes as

they should," said he, "the church

would not have to call upon you for

aid."

Too Much Light Fantastic.

Elder Taylor talked for a time on

the evil of excessive dancing. He sin

cerely regretted that it was so exten

sively indulged in among Latter-day

Saints. President Young, he said, op

posed it in his time, especially "round

dancing."

The speaker recalled a ball in the

Theatre a couple of years ago, when a

doctor had pointed out three different

RIOT IN ST. LOUIS;
TROOPS ARE OUT

Sheriff Has Posse of 600

Patrolling City.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

SHATTERS CAR TRACK

Boy Shot By the Strikers Who

Attacked a Car.

Ten Companies of National Guard of

Missouri Armed and Unofficially

Sworn In As a Posse Comitatus

By the Sheriff—Militia Will Not

Be Called Out As a Body—Work

of Subpoenaing Citizens Continued

Uninterrupted Yesterday.

St. Louis, June 3.—A riot of small

proportions, during the progress of

which a boy was fatally shot and a dy

namite explosion occurred, marked

what was otherwise an unusually quiet

Sabbath.

As a car on the Tower Grove line

was passing the corner of Twelfth and

Cathoun streets a crowd of strike

patrollers threw rocks at it. An un

known man in the car fired a revolver

into the crowd. The bullet struck Pet

ter Frank, 16 years old, who was sit

ting in the doorway of his father's

house. A detachment of police dis

persed the rioters. The boy will die.

At a late hour this afternoon the

explosion of dynamite shattered the

cable and switches in the Olive street

line at the intersection of Maryland

and Boyle avenues. No one was in

jured but traffic on that end of the

line had to be suspended. There is no

clue to the perpetrators.

Police Called Out.

More than the usual quota of police

was furnished today for the protection

of passengers and crews, and as a re

sult the number of cars on the line

was materially increased. Cars were

operated on sixteen lines.

This morning the nucleus of the first

regiment of special deputies forming

Sheriff Pohmann's posse comitatus,

consisting of ten companies of sixty

men each, armed with shotguns, were

assigned to duty on the street cars.

Their duties consisted in pat

trolling the streets and doing guard

duty at the various power houses and

car sheds.

The work of subpoenaing citizens

continued uninterruptedly today. Sher

iff Pohmann had intended to issue

subpoenas for the members of the

first regiment of N. G. as individ

uals, not as an organization, but the

officials changed their minds and to

day it was announced that the sol

diers would not be sworn in.

SCORED A HIT.

Miss Crosmann Produces "Miss

Nell" at Denver.

Denver, Colo., June 3.—Henryetta

Crosmann produced her new play, "Mis

tress Nell," which is the story of

Gwyn at the Tabor Grand tonight, and

scored one of the biggest hits ever

seen in Denver. The play possesses

great literary merit and was well re

ceived. In the third act Miss Crosmann

produced a scene of great interest

in which she depicted the life of a

duel with King Charles, and the end

of this act is very strong.

It is understood "Miss Nell" will

be seen in New York in September.

William Courtleigh created the role of

"The Merry Monarch," the principal

male character.

TALK OF A PLATFORM.

Indiana Democrats Believe Money

Trust Is the Worst.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 3.—The prin

BRITISH BOER
ABOUT ROBERTS

Can Learn Nothing As To

His Capture of Pretoria.

REFUGEES TELL OF

GREAT CONFUSION

Roberts' Communications In

Rear May Be Cut Off.

Burghers Are Said to Be Deserting

to Their Homes in Large Num

bers—Even the London War Ex

perts Cannot Make Out the Sit

uation—Grenadiers Fight at

Irene—Rundell Sent Bottle of

Champagne for Medicine.

London, June 4, 4 a. m.—There is no

direct news from Pretoria of a later

date than Thursday evening. General

Franch's cavalry was then at Irene,

eight miles south of Pretoria, and fir

ing was heard there. Lord Roberts'

messages about secondary operations

elsewhere and the situation at Johan

nesburg, dated at Orange Grove, a

farm four miles northeast of Johan

nesburg, show that on Saturday at

9:10 p. m. he was twenty-five miles

from Pretoria.

The correspondents with Lord Rob

erts have not got through a line about

the operations after the occupation of

Johannesburg. Official messages con

tinue to come through, but press tele

grams are held up, probably to avoid

their giving a hint as to what may be

the pending operations. From the

other side there filters through Lou

renzo Marques a mass of statements

some contradictory, others obviously

improbable, but all purporting to be

facts.

Forts Dismantled.

Passengers arriving at Lourenzo

Marques Saturday direct from Pretoria

say that the capital was preparing to

surrender when the Boers arrived.

The forts were dismantled. The Boers'

guard at Komatipoort searched all

trains and turned back most of the fu

sengers, among them deserting foreig

ners who were striving to reach neutral

soil.

Immense Boer convoys of provisions

are between Pretoria and Middleburg.

Fifteen trains are sent daily to Mach

adassord with supplies for Lydenburg.

Pretoria is pictured by the refugees as

in a state of indescribable confusion

and chaos. The populace are dismayed